IMBIBE THE RIGHT SPIRIT

New Americans Observe Thanksgiving as Heartily as Colonials.

BLESSINGS OF FREEDOM ARE APPRECIATED

How Young and Old from Foreign Lands Manifest Their Joy on America's Feast Day-Interviews and Anecdotes.

(Copyright, 1903, by E. B. Warner.) Go Into the foreign quarter of any Amerfean city and ask an Italian or Slav, or any other immigrant, whether he celebrates the Fourth of July, and he will shrug his shoulders as he professes ignorance of the day, or answers:

"No; it's nothing to me." Ask him if he grows enthusiastic over Decoration day, and you will find that it leaves him cold. But just mention Thanksgiving day, and his face will light up at

"Yes," he will tell you. "We eat our Thanksgiving dinner like any other Americans, and go to church and give thanks and have a good time with the youngsters in the evening. Thanksgiving day means a lot to us, for we have much to be thankful for,'

The immigrants catch the spirit of Thanksgiving day more quickly than they do any other American institution. The new Americans acknowledge that this is so by their deeds and words, and the story of an immigrant who caught the spirit the first day he landed is typical, even if in the majority of cases it is not imparted so

On a bleak November morning an old Roumanian Jew landed in New York from going to have great times." Ellis island, with his wife and three children. The harbor was wrapped in a mantle of fog, which hid from their eyes the promise of the Statue of Liberty, and the to do with all these American holidays' streets of the city were swept by a driz zling rain.

It was a depressing scene. The old man's quiet life in a Roumanian village. But his bring the family over, met him at the dock with a warm, fillal welcome.

"Come right along, father," he cried "We shall have to hurry to get home in And he rushed the old man and the children into a trolley car and took them

over to the East Side with all possible

An Inspiring Scene.

When they entered the house, cold, tired, wet and hungry, an inspiring scene met the day comes round." their eyes. A roaring fire blazed in the grate, the American flag was draped above the mantel, and a good, old-fashioned Thanksgiving feast was spread out upon

The turkey was there in all its glory, vacant spaces on the board, while on a side chants of their race in New York. table the pumpkin pie held sway, sur-

had been used to black bread, potatoes have not been in this country long, and three or four times a year. Here was a loan institutions. Many of them, too, be-

The son laughed at his father's surprise. sweat of his brow has carned a Thanksgiv- Thanksgiving day as much as anybody. ing dinner for himself and his family, is in and give thanks for the blessings he enjoys in this rich land of freedom."

"Verily," responded the old man, "you have much to be thankful for when you can brate their own national and religious fesspread such a feast as this, which is only tivals rather than those of the people enjoyed by the richest of the people in the land of our birth." And he and all his family feasted and

made merry and rejoiced that they had them to become Americanized. come to a land where such things were pos-

The old man who told this story is now ing table, which he says that he never fails o do with enthusiasm each recurring year. His experience is that of the majority of Emmigrants, who share his approval of the great American festival.

Loyalty of the New.

Even those dyed-in-the-wool Americans laters of foreign churches in America whose ancesters came over in the Mayflower will not celebrate Thanksgiving day more loyally and heartily than the thoumands of newly-made Americans who swarm in the foreign quarters of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo, Pittsburg and other great cities. There is no more striking proof of the assimilation of the immigrant into the American commonwealth than the rapidity with which he eatches the spirit of this national festival,

This is only natural, he says. "Have we not cause to rejoice above all other Amerfcans?" asked a venerable Jewish rabbi on the East Side of New York, who came to the United States some years ago to escape the persecutions to which he was subjected "In this country even the humblest and the poorest of us is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' The career is open to the talented. There is justice for all, and a chance to rise for every man who can take advantage of it. In the eyes of the average American we may seem poor and wretched; but we are all immeasurably better off than we were in the old lands from which we were driven by poverty and persecution. Truly, we ought to give thanks."

This is the feeling of nearly all the immigrants who come here. If you talk to Russlans, Poles, Jews, Italians, Danes, Finns, Trishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Greeks and men of a score of other nationalities, you will find that all of them understand and tion. endorse the Thanksgiving Idea. Out of their earnings, oftentimes scanty enough. they save up money for weeks previously with which to buy the turkey, and their womanfolk learn from their American neighbors how to make the indispensable examberry sauce and the pumpkin pie. draw grass money on Thanksgiving, and a Among them there is many a Thanksgiving such as an Italian fruit vendor, with a fairly good business, described.

Saving for the Feast.

"My first Thanksgiving," he said, "was spent five years ago. I had only landed six months before, and was struggling to make a living with a push-cart. I hadn't enough money to buy a turkey and make a great feast, but I saved a few nickels and dimes. week by week, so that my family could enjoy the festival like all good Americans

At the beginning and end of each meal-"In the morning we went to mass, as and there are many-the aged missionary Italians do on Thansgiving day. I who lives among them is invited to deranted to take out the push-cart after that liver a short prayer thanking the Great Spirit for the good things which the agent and try to do a little trade, but my wife said no. She insisted that we must have has sent to them. The food is cooked by

in Naples, when we were children.

"Then in the evening, I took the wife where we had turkey and cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie, with a bottle of chianti every year, for the wife and myself and a cigar for me afterwards. I spent all my money, but I felt good next morning because we had enjoyed Thanksgiving day and done as all good Americans do."

In some cities where there are large foreign colonies of one nationality the iew Americans' celebration of Thanksgiving day sometimes takes on a foreign aspect, but it is none the less hearty on that account.

A colony of Scotchmen, for example, with meet together and hold their ancient Caledonian games, as they would on St. Anirew's day, and wind up with a dinner at which the haggis, "great chieftan o' the puddin' race," follows the turkey in the place of pumpkin ple. Italians, too, will insist on having spaghetti as well as cranberry sauce; and Irishmen contrive to drag St. Patrick and Wolfe Tone into the day's festivities somehow.

Influence of Children,

The children of the new Americans are largely responsible for their parents entering into the spirit of the day. They go to the public schools and hear American youngsters talking eagerly about the fun they are going to have on Thanksgiving day, and naturally they go home and tell father all about it. He turns it over in his mind, comes to the conclusion that he has a good deal to thank God and the American people for, and determines to have a feast of his own if it takes his last nickel.

"I had never thought much about it. said a hard-headed, horny-handed Swede. "but one day little Henrik came home from school and asked me

"'Father, what are we going to do or Thanksgiving day? Is mother going to give us a turkey? Are we going to go out and enjoy surrelves? All the other boys are

"I got mad. 'Nonsense!' I said. 'There are too many holldays as it is. We've got holidays of our own, and we have nothing

"But I happened to glance over at my spirits sank, and the bustle and hustle of be thankful for. Over there in Sweden we the Americans frightened him after his never had a dollar to bless ourselves with from one year's end to the other. We eldest son, who had preceded his father to never got any decent food-only potatoes. America and who had sent the money to rye bread and bad fish. We could never bring the family over, met him at the get decent clothes or educate the children as we liked to educate them. America had made a man of me, and given my children a good chance in life. Ought I not to join in the American thanksgiving as much as the next man?

"I looked over at my wife again, and saw question in her eyes.

'All right, then,' I said, 'We'll do it for once. We'll have the time of our lives on Thanksgiving day.' And so we did. and we've been doing so ever since when

There are, so far as can be found, only two communities of new Americans which do not enter heartily into the spirit of Thanksgiving day. Those are the Chinese browned to a turn and stuffed to the burst- and the Syrians. John Chinaman is not ing point with chestnut-flavored dressing. much of an American, anyway, new or Big glass dishes full of cranberry sauce old, and he counts that day lost whose and celery flanked it at each corner, and low-descending sun does not witness strentwo bottles of claret stood sentinel at your toll in his laundry or chop-sucy reseither end of the table. Vegetable dishes, taurant. As for the Syrians, their excuse cakes, sauces and gravy bowls filled up the was given by one of the leading mer-

"It is true," he said. "that the Syrians rounded by a court of jellies, blanc-manges do not celebrate Thanksgiving day as a people, though a few individuals may do The old man stared in amazement. All so. You must remember that most of his life long, in his Roumanian village, he them are very poor and ignorant. They and turnips, with meat as a rare treat they know little about America or Amerfeast that might have been spread by the ing helpless peddlers, are 'shaken down' lord in his castle. What was the meaning by police 'grafters' in various cities; and of it? What had happened to his son, that so they do not realize the real excellence he feasted thus? It was no feast day of of American law and the American system of government.

"But it will come in time. Already they "Sit down, father," he said. "You must are beginning to understand, in some be hungry, and this is a day when nobody cases, what the day means; and the chilis supposed to go hungry in America. It is dren are being educated in the achools. Thanksgiving day. Every man who by the In a few years the Syrians will rejoice on They alread value American citizenship duty bound to eat and drink and be merry and all of them become naturalized at the earliest possible moment.

At present most of the Syrians, Armeni ans and Greek Catholics in America celeamong whom they have started a new life. But this is a habit that wears itself out rapidly, and their priests encourage

"I teach them," said a priest of the Greek orthodox church, "to come to church in the morning to give thanks to in a position to spread his own Thanksgiv. God, in the true American way, and then to go and enjoy themselves for the reof the day, as the custom of the country appoints. I tell them it is their duty become good Americans and give thanks for the benefits which they enjoy in thi

great free country." That is the attitude of most of the min

of universal good cheer than do these same

It is a day of feasting, playing and gam.

ng, with a big dance at night. Such sport

only comes once a year to them nowadays,

when they have had to forsake the scalping

knife for the plow. Their wild nature

reviled at the idea of work, and it has been

with much difficulty that the government

agents have made farmers out of the young

considered good for their better nature and

the government authorities are willing that

Thanksgiving day shall become a festal

time for the reservation wards of the na-

The Kiowas and Comanches, who have

but recently been placed on allotments, will

have forsaken many of their wild plans of

amusement this Thanksgiving, owing to the

fact that they have been cut off the free

list of beef issues. They have arranged to

goodly portion of this will be spent in pur-

chasing food for a grand feast. At night

they will take part in a green corn dance,

at which prayers will be offered to the

Great Spirit for the grood crops which they

have had the last season. The spirit of

thankfuiness pervades the Indian celebra-

The Ozages hold a big feast at Pawhusks,

their capital city. All members of the tribe

are invited to take part in the festivities.

braves. A day of rest and amusement is

dusky redskins.

tions.

The interest in Thanksgiving day and its over that of a few years gone.

cities, and it has much to do with the speedy assimilation of the Thanksgiving and the bambino to a cheap restaurant, spirit by the hundreds of thousands of new Americans who flock to our shores BASSETT STAINES.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Sister Ethel-I do wish I were prettier. Little Brother Dick-Well, quit lookin' in th' glass all the time an' you'll feel all

Little 4-year-old Elsie was crying and her grandmother asked what the trouble was. everything goes wrong," sobbed "I just wish I had my whole life to live over again."

The minister had preached about the necessity of a new heart, and on the way home Margie said: "Papa, please give me

"What for dear?" he asked "I want to buy a new heart at the candy store," she replied.

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed small Willie, I dreamed that I had a real live pony." "And what became of it, dear?" asked his

"I think it runned away at the place I woke up," answered the little fellow,

A western teacher, instructing a class in omposition, said: "Do not attempt any flights of fancy; be yourselves and write what is in you." The following day a bright pupil handed in the following: "We should not attempt any filtes of fancy, rite what is in us. In me there is my stomach, lungs, heart, liver, two apples, one piece of mince pie, three sticks of candy, a hull let of peanuts and my dinner."

A lad of Enid, Okl., in the geography class, was deeply interested in learning the points of the compass. Said the "You have in front of you the north, on your right the east and on your What have you behind left the west.

After a few moments' reflection Charlie exclaimed, "A patch on my pants." And wife and I saw she looked wistful. Then I to make the information more binding thought it over. After all, we had a lot to Charlie continued, in a shame-faced manner: "I knew you'd see it. I told mamma

RELIGIOUS.

W. T. Durbin, governor of Indiana, has built a beautiful Methodist chapel recently in the suburbs. Governor Durbin is a mem-ber of the Methodist church. The children of the late J. M. Constable have presented to the Church of the Incar-nation of New York one of the costiliest and most most beautiful memorial chapels in that city.

in that city.

The Rev. John. J. Glennon, archbishop of St. Louis, has started a crusade among the Catholic churches of that city and vicinity against eucher parties and festivals for the raising of church funds.

The American Bible society has sent to the Philippines an especially prepared edition of the New Testament and the entire Bible, bound in the khaki which is used by the United States army. The Bibles are of good print and of convenient size for a soldier's outfit.

The cleraymen at Elmira, N. Y. have

for a soldier's outfit.

The clergymen at Eimira, N. Y., have united in a protest against funerals being held on Sunday. They state that a funeral necessitates many people working on Sunday who would otherwise enjoy a day of rest and also that one doubles the duties of a r. dister on that day.

Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, has been summoned to Rome, it is supposed for the purpose of ending once for all the long existing conflict between the French government and the religious interests of France, which is becoming more and more accentuated.

and more accentuated.

and more accentuated.

Very Rev. Godfrey Schilling, a Cincinnati priest, who was for many years connected with the Franciscan college, has just received a notable distinction among his brethren in distant Egypt in being appointed to the office of guardian of one of the largest monasteries of the Franciscan order in the world. At the Christian Endeavor convention ecently held in Ahmednagar, India, nearly .000 young Christian Endeavorers marched

in procession to the theater, where a meeting was held. The Hindoo owner of the
theater charged a nominal rental of one
rupee for the use of his building. The
chairman and all the speakers were converted Brahmins. Kaiser Wilhelm has plenty of palaces to retire into if he wishes to withdraw from

retire into if he wishes to withdraw from public functions and save his voice from undue exertion. He owns in his own name no less than fifty-four. Each has to have a castellan and numerous hunters, guards and caretakers. One of the hardest tasks of the court marshal is the regular round of visits to inspect all these palaces, hunting boxes and show places.

Susan Grant, daughter of Sir Alexander Grant of Edinburg, has come over to this country in charge of a gift from the bishop of Argyl and the Isles to Bishop Satteriee, for the cathedral which the Protestant Episcopal church is going to build in Washington. The gift is a piece of the rock where St. Columba, the Irish missionary, preached Christianity in Iona, in the year 588.

The family of the late Episcopal Bishop

the year 538.

The family of the late Episcopal Bishop Richard Hooker Wilmer of Alabama has selected the Rev. W. C. Whittaker, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Jackson, Miss., to write his blography. Bishop Wilmer was the only southern bishop of his church elected and consecrated during the civil war. He was long known as the PRobal Bishop' because he refused to church elected and consecrated during the civil war. He was long known as the "Rebel Bishop" because he refused to pray for the president of the United States when General Thomas and his army were accupying Alabama. At the close of the war Bishop Wilmer said that he had no egrets and was making no applogles, and he northern church finally agreed to accept him as the bishop of Alabama.

The fruit takes its name the damp sand, plunges both hands, with

Thanksgiving Among the Aborigines

How American Indians Observe a Holiday Instituted by the White Man.

baervance is just as intense these days. The Apaches and Cheyennes are in the liberty to rush forth and secure their por-

among the reservation Indians as in col- habit of holding a pony smoke; often the tion. A half beef is awarded to each

lege towns, where great foot ball games Osages indulge in this expensive festival, squaw. The beef is cleaned and cooked

are scheduled to occur. Especially is this A pony smoke is a friendly meeting of two on a fire on the open plain, while the medi-

true in the southwest, where the Indians tribes and is especially appropriate for the cine men dance their approval and the war-

have had an opportunity to become thor- occasion. The tribe giving the smoke is riors sing in their gies. The feast follows

oughly civilized of late years. The white supposed to bear all of the expt. ses. They with more dancing and the whole day is

people find no more enjoyment in this day provide the best game and vegetables in thus spent, ending late at night with a final

good pony to the head of each family visit-

to 500 families, the expenses soon mount

vation Indians there are today, can better

afford to hold pony smokes, and combined

with their feast day, they generally invite

several hundred guests from the Poncas,

Tonkawas, and surrounding tribes. Those

accepting the ponies are supposed to re-

turn the gift with equally expensive ones

The Poncas hold every Thanksgiving as a

beef-issue day. If the agent does not

of cattle for this occasion they mortgage

their property and buy cattle of some

neighboring ranchmen. A beef issue is the

most typical of the redskin and also the

most pisturesque of Indian Thanksgiving

celebrations. For years the government

has forbidden the issue of beef, after the

manner of an old-time issue, but on espe-

cial occasions they are allowed the amuse

ment of killing their own meat. It is said

in having the practice stopped, that beef

issue tends to make the Indians wilder and

A hundred cattle are turned loose in a

more difficult to civilize.

the government officers, who succeeded

me forward and present them with a herd

later on, but few of them can do so.

the market for their guests, and at the end gorge.

of the first day's meeting they present a But while this ceremony is going on

ing them. As a tribe consists of from 300 ervation ten miles, are the Chilocco indian

field guns. With the good wishes of the after all it seems for the best. For are not

ears they ride out to kill the cattle. The roundings, where they are being advanced

beasts have no chance for life whatever, in the ways of the white people? It cer-

The chase is accompanied by an undue tainly has a good effect on the old people

amount of wild yelling, while excitement of these tribes. The Thanksgiving day ex-

grows intense in the camp. The smell of ercises at Chilocco have been duplicated by

squaws and medicine men ringing in their their children happy amid all of these sur-

high. The Osages, being the richest reser- gram is carried out. The Chilocco scho-

More Mis-spelled Words

Did you win a prize last week Another chance at 200 more prizes

Last week's contest excited so much interest that 200 more prizes are offered this week to those, who find the greatest number of mis-spelled words in our Want-Ad Pages. The contest starts with the issue of Monday, November 23 and ends with that of Sunday, November 29th. Read every want-ad carefully and get one of the 200 prizes.

The Prizes 1st \$10.00\$10.00 2nd 1 Dinner Set 10.00 3rd 1 Dinner Set10.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 1.50 1.50 1 Copy "Mother Goose Paint 1.25 12th 1 Copy "Mother Goose Paint" 13th Copy "Mother Goose Paint 14th 1 Copy 'Mother Goose Paint' 15th Book 1.25 16th to 25th New Books and Novels, 12.50 26th to 35th Fountain Pens, 7.50 36th to 50th State Map, 15.00 51st to 200th Art Pictures, 75.00 200 prizes 170. 25

The Conditions

The person finding the greatest number of mis-spelled words will be awarded the first prize. In case of a "tie", the person mailing answer first, according to the postmark on the envelope, will be given preference. All answers must be sent by mail."

Cut out the advertisements and paste them on a sheet of paper. Underline the mis-spelled word with a pencil or in k, and write your name and address at the top of the sheet. No person connected with The Bee Publishing Company will be permitted to enter

No abbreviation's will be counted as misspelled words. The 1908 edition of Webster's dictionary will

be taken as authority. Cut out the ads each day, mark the misspelled words, paste them all on a SINGLE sheet of paper and send the whole thing in complete after you have studied the Sunday, November 22nd edition. Don't send in your answer until the end of the week or they won't be counted.

If a mis-spelled word occurs in an advertisement which appears more than once, put only one copy of the "ad" on your list.

Send all answers by mail, addressed "Want Ads" Department,

Omaha Daily B ee, Omaha.

CRANBERRY NOW IN DEMAND

Thirty Days.

From Cape Cod, Whence Come the Enricent Berries, to Alaska the Vield is Large-Grows in Sand and Peat.

Thanksgiving day and the cranberry are thirty days. This year the total yield is vestment. No rotation of crops is necesestimated at 1,000,000 bushels, and over sary, and the shrubs live and bear and 400,000 bushels will be needed for Thanks- increase endlessly.

giving. The cranberry-grower is a sharer in the

countiful harvest are given. Of all familiar fruits it is safe to say is weeding, sanding and flooding.

which means that all of the tribe are at

among the Pancas, just north of their res-

schools, where an entirely different pro-

form the largest government educational

institute in the southwest, some 600 young

Indians attending. All tribes are allowed

there. Every branch of study, to say noth-

ing of the industrial training department,

who have parents are allowed a visit from

which, just before expanding into perfection, bears a marked resemblance to the Half a Year's Crop is Marketed Within the name "craneberry," which usage has year, losing almost his entire investment. place in the pan, brush with beaten egg made into cranberry.

Pertilize with Sand.

Sand and peaty ground form the proper soil, and instead of fertilizing the grower any section of it may be flooded at the light their palates with the cranberry. discretion of the grower, the system of ditches and sluices being the same as those used in irrigating the arid lands of the one and inseparable in the United States. west. The making of the bog is an ex-During the year the cranberry has as pensive process, involving an expenditure steady a market as the cabbage, but in the of from \$300 to \$500 an acre, and an interim month of November the demand for it of five years clapses before the yield is is phenomenal, a little less than one-half really profitable. After that each year the year's crop being disposed of in the should give a larger return on the in-

Planting a new section of bog is a simple process. A small handful of twigs general prosperity of the times, his vines twisted together and thrust deep into the vielding him nearly twice the crop of last sand. They take root immediately, and Breaded Veni Cutlets, year. From Cape Cod, where American within a year put forth new uprights and cranberries were first cultivated, to the begin to send out runners. The planting emote island of Kodiak. Alaska, the is eight or ten inches apart in rows. northern and westernmost point where Gradually the space between fills up, and the fruit is grown, the same reports of a in an old bog the shrubs grow as thickly as buffalo-grass. All they require then

that there is none of which so little is Flooding is necessary not only for the generally known as the cranberry. Orig- growth of the plant, but to protect it from inally it grew wild, as, in fact, it does the early frosts of autumn. It is no untoday in several of the states bordering usual right to see a half-hundred pickers on the Canada line, in the salt-marshes of at work in one section of a bog while the

> the damp sand, plunges both hands, with fingers slightly spread, into the vines, and with a quick movement strips the berries from the stems and tosses them into a pan beside him. When the pan is filled it is emptied into a pall holding one-third of a bushel. The size is uniform and the pickers are paid by the pail. The berries are finally put into crates holding a bushel each. Before they are ready for market, however, they are winnowed of leaves and weeds, and are ready for the consumer. Cape Cod Bogs Yield Earliest Berries.

The first cranberries come from the Cape Cod bogs. There picking begins early in September and lasts until severe frosts put an end to the season. The Long Island and New Jersey berries reach the market two weeks later, or about the middle of September. In the middle states and the west the crop is not quite so early. Michigan. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and northern Iowa are cranberry states. The west consumes practically all its own product and also a part of the eastern yield. The western berry rarely finds its way into the markets of the east. In the coast states the cranberry is a remarkable favorite, and without it a mere turkey would be considis taught there. Thanksgiving is a day of | ered anything but a piece de resistance on much interest to these students. Those the New England day of days. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New Engthem on that day. For several days prior | land consume more than half the entire anto Thanksgiving the trails leading to Chi- nual crop. New York City alone requiring locco school are lined with wagons loaded | 250,000 bushels a year. with Indians They camp on the Chilocco For these berries this year the producer

reservation. The students are allowed to will average a minimum price of \$5 a bargo into camp with their parents, but cannot rel. The consumer pays at retail from 5 spend the night with them, for fear of evil to 10 cents a quart, generally the latter effects. On Thanksgiving morning the stu- price. The price is governed by the abunddents are brought into the chapel, where ance of the yield. Bifting these figures it they recite and play musical instruments will be seen that a large amount of money to the pride of their instructors and smaze- goes to someone between the producer and ment of their parents, who are guests of the consumer, but it must be borne in mind honor. In the afternoon the Chilocco foot that cranberries, like apples, must pay the ball team contests with a team from some price of long storage. Sometimes, when nearby town, while the girls play basket the producer can afford it, he puts away a ball with their paleface sisters. None of large part of his crop, and lets it remain the wild sports of the old savages, who are in storage until the last of December or seated around the circle as spectators, are the middle of January, when, as a rule, the The parents see the glad faces of price advances. There have been large pasture. The young men of the tribe their children, neat-appearing boys and when cranberries brought \$8 and \$10 a are mounted on mustangs and have shining girls, and they hear strange words, but barrel, There is a popular idea that cranberry-

growing is a sure road to wealth. One of the sages among growers, Mr. E. L. Brown of Calverton, L. I., calls cranberries a "young man's crop." This means that a man who chooses cranberry-farming as a road to affinence must be willing to wait, a real holiday for once, so we all went the squaws, and, while it could be pre- fresh blood makes the squaws wild, as it a number of minor Indian schools through- and to work steadily and with persever-back to our house and played the old pared in a much cleaner and more tasteful were. After all of the cattle have been out the southwest, and all are satisfied with pared in a much cleaner and more tasteful were. After all of the cattle have been out the southwest, and all are satisfied with manner, the cooking is an improvement shot down, then the killers give a rightler games, as we used to play them wealthy resident of Detroit, stirred by the

from the appearance of the flower, glorified accounts of cranberry profits, in- cream or the yolk and white of an egg vested \$250,000 in an attempt to raise the berries on a large scale. He chandoned baking pan with buttered paper, make neck, head and bill of a crane. Hence his enterprise at the end of the second the potato mixture up into small pyramids,

under right conditions, to cultivate the parsley in the top of each one, after arberry successfully means that the grower ranging on a hot dish. must often carry a heavy burden of care and anxiety. So it is simple truth to say is obliged to give the vines or bushes that in this year of bountiful harvest, of all liberal coatings of sand. The ground must the thanks expressed on the appointed day, be low, as it is kept under water much those of the man who grows cranberries of the time. The marsh, or bog, as it is will be even greater and more fervent than variously termed, is so arranged that the appreciation of the thousands who de-

TABLE AND KITCHEN

BREAKFAST. Cercal. Cream Potato Min Maple Syrup, Flannel Cakes, Coffee. LUNCH. Dainty Egg Toast, Brown Bread, DINNER Shrimp Salad, Grape Julce,

Fruit Salad, Coffee. Recipes. Candled Sweet Potatoes.-Boll two pounds of sweet potatoes until they can be peeled. Remove the skins, if large cut them in

half and put them in a buttered pan;

spread with a little butter, then pour a

spoonful of molasses over each and set in

the oven and brown a light color. Sugar-Bake Sweets.-Parboll four or five medium-sized sweet potatoes until you can remove the skins. Cut in slices and place a layer in the bottom of a baking dish; sprinkle thickly with sugar, adding bits of butter. Fill the dish up with these alternate layers of potato, sugar and butter. Then nearly cover the potatoes with hot water and set them in the oven to bake for half an hour.

Sweet Potato Pyramids.-Boil or bake six large potatoes and when done peel or scoop

beaten separately. Line the bottom of a Profitable as cranberry-raising may be, and brown in a quick oven. Place a bit of

> Southern Mashed Sweet Potatoes.-Boil six good-sized sweet potatoes. Peel them and mash fine, adding a tablespoonful of butter, two of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Beat them very light and then heap them up in a buttered pudding dish. Brush with milk and bake in a moderately hot oven until brown.

> Sweet Potato and Tomato Scallop .- Boil the potatoes tender; peel and mix with Simmer a quart can of tomatoes for fifteen or twenty minutes, rub through a sleve and season with sait, pepper, celery sait or a little powdered mace. Put a layer of soft, rather coarse bread crumbs, entire wheat or white, in the bottom of a baking dish, then put in potatoes, then more crumbs and more potatoes. When all are used pour the lomatoes over them, filling up the chinks. Sprinkle crumbs and bits

> of butter over the top and bana Sweet Potato Croqueties.-These may be made in same manner as white potato croquettes. Mashing the boiled or baked potatoes, seasoning with calt, pepper, onion juice, minced parsiey, a little grated nutmeg and mixing in a beaten egg. Form into cylinders, dip in beaten eggs, crumb

Sweet Potato Pudding.-This used to be a favorite Sunday pudding in the south and found on the table of many planters, "befo de wah."

Two pounds of potatoes boiled very soft, but not soggy. Mash while warm and add a cupful of butter and beat the mixture until very light colored. Then beat four eggs with a cupful of white sugar and pour into the other mixture, stirring briskly. Add grated nutmeg to suit the taste, half a pint of sherry wine, a pint of rich milk and the grated yellow peel of a lemon. Mix, turn into a pudding dish and bake in a quick oven.

Rockefeller Will Assist out the contents. Season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of butter, then put through a vegetable press and add a little duplicated by John D. Rockefeller.

